EIIS Incident Report
Part A: General Information

Incident ID
I023914-003

County: New York **Incident Date:** 3/4/2012 **through** **Year:** 2012
State: NY **Total Number:** 1 **Case #:** 120105
Country: USA **Total Magnitude:** **Weather:**

Incident Type

☐ Aqua. Animal ☑ Terr. Animal ☐ Field Study
☐ Aqua. Plant ☐ Terr. Plant

Created: ########
Updated: ########

Abstract:

On March 04, 2012 in New York County, NY a female red-tailed hawk was found dead. The entire oviduct was turned inside-out (prolapsed) and extruded from the vent. The cranial portion was partly coated with clotted hemorrhage. Internally, there was small amount of clotted hemorrhage in posterior abdomen. Lab testing detected difethialone (0.127ppm); bromadiolone (0.068 ppm); diphacinone (0.059 ppm) and brodifacoum (0.046 ppm) in liver. The diagnosis by the New York state examiner: shock to a secondary prolapsed oviduct, possibly facilitated by anticoagulant mediated hemorrhage.

Reports

Package #	Incident #	Source	Report Date
023914	003	NY Dept. of Environmantal Conservation	3/27/2012

EIIS Incident Report
Part B: Pesticide Information

I023914-003

County: New York **State:** NY **Date:** 3/4/2012

Pesticide: **Brodifacoum (112701)** **Type:** R

Use Site: Park

Product: N/R **Appl. Method:** N/R **Appl. Rate:** N/R

Formulation: N/R **Air/Ground:** Gnd **Legality:** Undetermined

Certainty: Probable

It seems reasonable that the anticoagulant load, which was well within the range of levels found in raptors killed by anticoagulant-facilitated hemorrhage, could have permitted rapid hemorrhage from blood vessels damaged by the prolapse, leading to shock.

Pesticide: **Bromadiolone (112001)** **Type:** R

Use Site: Park

Product: N/R **Appl. Method:** N/R **Appl. Rate:** N/R

Formulation: N/R **Air/Ground:** Gnd **Legality:** Undetermined

Certainty: Probable

It seems reasonable that the anticoagulant load, which was well within the range of levels found in raptors killed by anticoagulant-facilitated hemorrhage, could have permitted rapid hemorrhage from blood vessels damaged by the prolapse, leading to shock.

Pesticide: **Difethialone (128967)** **Type:** R

Use Site: Park

Product: N/R **Appl. Method:** N/R **Appl. Rate:** N/R

Formulation: N/R **Air/Ground:** Gnd **Legality:** Undetermined

Certainty: Probable

It seems reasonable that the anticoagulant load, which was well within the range of levels found in raptors killed by anticoagulant-facilitated hemorrhage, could have permitted rapid hemorrhage from blood vessels damaged by the prolapse, leading to shock.

Pesticide: **Diphacinone (067701)** **Type:** R

Use Site: Park

Product: N/R **Appl. Method:** N/R **Appl. Rate:** N/R

Formulation: N/R **Air/Ground:** Gnd **Legality:** Undetermined

Certainty: Probable

It seems reasonable that the anticoagulant load, which was well within the range of levels found in raptors killed by anticoagulant-facilitated hemorrhage, could have permitted rapid hemorrhage from blood vessels damaged by the prolapse, leading to shock.

EIIS Incident Report
Part C: Species Information

I023914-003

County: New York **State:** NY **Date:** 3/4/2012

1

Species: Red-tailed hawk
Sci. Name: Buteo jamaicensis
Taxon: Bird
Age:

Response: Mortality
Magnitude: 1
Habitat: Park
Distance: N/R
Rt. of Exposure: N/R

Necropsy

Number:
Condition: Very Good Flesh

Cholinesterase

Number:
Activity: um/g/min
Percent of Normal

Tissue Residues

Sample Type	PC Code	Pesticide	N	Conc. (ppm)
Liver	112701	Brodifacoum (as n/r)	1	0.046
Liver	067701	Diphacinone (as n/r)	1	0.059
Liver	112001	Bromadiolone (as n/r)	1	0.068
Liver	128967	Difethialone (as n/r)	1	0.127

EIIS Incident Report

Part D: Environmental Measurements

County:	State:	Date:

Common Name		PC Code	Degredate

		Min.	Max.	N	LOD
Concentrations in ppb	Water				
	Soil				
	Sediment				
	Foliage				

	Description	Concentration	N	LOD
Other Samples				

Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)		to	pH		to